9

Static friction M. I. Gobby-Kit. *Vestnik Mash.* from 20, No. 10, 8-9(1940).—Tests were made of the coeff. of static friction of steel on babbitt and Pb bronze at temps. up to 170° and pressures up to 254 kg. per sq. cm. Oils used were SAE 10W, SAE 20W, SAE 20 and various Soviet lubricating oils. The coeff. under const. load remained const. within the range 20-80° for both babbitt and bronze, within 80-120° the coeff. increased sharply and within 120-170° the rise was less rapid. The coeff. was smaller for bronze than for the babbitt but whereas for bronze it remained const. with increasing load it increased for the babbitt, the increase being greater at higher temps. Best lubricating oil for the babbitt was Avtol 10 (PhNO refined), particularly at 80-120°. Next in decreasing order were (1) furfural and acid contact refined oils, (2) SAE oils, Soviet machine oil and Surakhany brightstock machine oil acid (2% H_2SO_4) refined oils but only at low loads of 54-90 kg. sq. cm. For Pb bronze the best oils under all conditions were acid-contact and selective refined lubricating oils. The SAE oils and Soviet machine and Surakhany brightstock machine oils were just as good and sometimes less desirable than the above. B. Z. K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Friction of Pure Metals and the Influence of Adsorbed Gases. The Temperature Coefficient of Friction. M. I. Goldovsky (Bezpekhi Pri Nauk, 1944, 125, 474-500) (In Russian) (Review).

AVAILABLE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

B

23

COMMON ELEMENTS

Method of Measuring Electromotive Force Induced During Friction and Wear. (In Russian.) M. I. Goldovskii. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 15, Mar. 1949, p. 380.

Describes and diagrams above apparatus, indicating its theoretical basis.

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

3RD LETTER

MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST GROUPS

AUTHOR: Gol'dovskiy, M.L.

TITLE: Milling Cutters for Aluminum (Frezy dlya obrabotki alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1956, Nr 7, pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described end mill was designed by the author in the pattern shop of the Bezhitskiy Stalelitnyy Zavod (Bezhitsa Steel Mill) for machining aluminum pattern. The mill features a large pitch and three or four wedge-shaped blades at a 40° angle. The design has strengthened the blade, improved heat take-off and chip movement. The durability of this mill is 4 times that of the usual. It requires [illegible] times more grindings than the usual mill. The optimum dimensions of the mills, worked out especially for machining aluminum patterns, are given (table [illegible]). There is 1 diagram and 1 table.

1. Milling cutters—Design

Card 1/1

1.8000

27630
S/194/61/000/002/005/039
D216/D302

AUTHORS: Goldovskiy, M.L. and Skorokhod, B.A.

TITLE: Construction of a thickness gauge with inductive pick-up which may also be used as a coreless defect analyzer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1961, 21, abstract 2 A150 (Tr. in-ta fiz. metallov AN SSSR, 1959, no. 21, 139-141)

TEXT: A description is given of the electric circuit of an instrument for measuring non-metallic coatings of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and also the thickness of a homogeneous layer of metal. The pick-up is a flat single-layer winding coil 5 mm in diameter, wound in an Archimedes spiral from copper wire. The coil is fixed onto one end of a cylindrical former of insulating material. The pick-up coil makes the inductance of the grid circuit of a single valve 2 mc/s oscillator. The reading instrument is a wide-scale micro-

Card 1/2

27630

Construction of a thickness gauge... S/194/61/000/002/005/039
D216/D302

ammeter. The specification of all circuit components is given. 2 figures.1 reference.

Card 2/2

28 (5)

AUTHORS: Goldovskiy, M. L., Davydov, V. I. SOV/32-25-5-40/56

TITLE: Construction of a Thickness Gauge With an Induction Source (Konstruktsiya tolshchinomera s induktivnym datchikom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 621 - 623 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A device was constructed which permits measurements of the thickness of non-metallic coatings on metals, metallic coatings on non-metals, the thickness of a flat wall of a part or tube, and of metallic coatings on metals with an accuracy of up to 2-3%. The mode of operation is based on the use of a frequency of a generator adapted to the conductivity of the metal under investigation. The device may also be used for determining faults and structural irregularities of magnetic and non-magnetic metals without previous magnetization. The scheme of the device MT-57 (Fig 1) shows that a high-frequency generator feeds a transmitter (Fig 2) through the triode 6N3P. The change of the induction resistance of the transmitter in measuring the thickness of the layer brings about a change of the current which is determined by means of a triode voltmeter.

Card 1/2

Construction of a Thickness Gauge With an Induction Source SOV/32-25-5-40/56

The thickness of the coating is read on the scale of the M-24 microammeter. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR (Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Gosgortekhnadzor USSR)

Card 2/2

S/117/60/000/001/004/005

AUTHOR: Goldovskiy, M. L., Engineer

TITLE: The Use of Plastics in the Manufacture of Patterns

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, No. 1, pp. 25-29

TEXT: Since 1957, plastics are used at the Bezhitskiy staleliteynyy zavod (Bezhitsa Steel Foundry) for manufacturing small lots of foundry patterns, assembly templates and for repairing metal patterns. The author generalizes the two-year experience made at this plant. He describes the manufacture of press-molds and molds for casting plastics patterns and discusses the technology of using different types of plastics for this purpose. "АСТ-Т" (AST-T), (akrilat samotverdeyushchiy tekhnicheskiy - acrylate, self-solidifying, technical), a polymethylmeta-acrylate, was developed by the central laboratory of the Khar'kovskiy zavod zubovrachebnykh materialov (Khar'kov Plant of Dental Materials). It requires preheated press-molds, but will solidify within 10-30 minutes. However, AST-T cannot be used for large and medium patterns because of increased brittleness, volume shrinkage and other disadvantages. The epoxide resins "ЭД-5" (ED-5), "ЭД-6" (ED-6) and "54/6" are free of these disadvantages, but require 4-6 hours for solidification. ED-5 is produced by the Okhtinskiy khimkombinat (Okhta

Card 1/2

The Use of Plastics in the Manufacture of Patterns S/117/60/000/001/004/005

Chemical Combine), while 54/6 was developed by NIIplastmass. According to the author, the method of manufacturing foundry patterns from plastics has the following advantages: a) Preheating of press-molds is not necessary for epoxide resins, while it can be reduced for AST-T plastics. b) The pressing equipment can be either completely eliminated, or can be replaced by very simple devices, since the required specific pressure decreases by 5-10 times. c) Press-molds are simpler and considerably cheaper. They can be manufactured of gypsum, low-melting alloys, non-ferrous metals, wood and other materials. d) Pattern costs are considerably lower, since a machining of the patterns is not required, and because plastics will hold great quantities of fillers. In 1958-1959, it was possible to save 200,000 rubles at the Bezhitsa Steel Foundry, although only 3% of the foundry patterns was made of plastics, while plastics were used for 90% of the repairs on existing patterns. There are 2 diagrams and 4 photographs.

Card 2/2

GOLDOVSKIY, M.L.

Casting founding equipment in metal molds. Mashinostroitel' no.1:18-19 Ja '61.
(Molding (Founding)) (MIRA 14:3)

GOLDOVSKIY, M.L.

Correction of defects in casting with the help of epoxy resins. Lit. proizv. no.9:22-23 S '61 (MIRA 14:9)
(Founding) (Epoxy resin)

[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] processes.

[illegible]

[illegible] Publishers, 1953.

GOLDOVSKIY, P.B., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREVA, K.A., red.; RYABENKO, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Riveter] Klepal'shchik. Pod red. V.P.Grigor'eva. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1951. 130 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Rivets and riveting)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.P.; GOLDOVSKIY, P.B.; TIKHONOV, V.I., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Riveting light alloy constructions] Klepka konstruktsii iz legkikh splavov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo oboronnoi promyshl. 1954. 347 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Rivets and riveting)

13

BELIKOV, M., inzh.; GOLDOVSKIY, P., inzh.

Make the work of riveters safe. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.4: 71-75 O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Rivets and riveting--Hygienic aspects)

GOLDOVSKIY, S., inzh.-konstruktor, predsedatel' zhyuri konkursa na luchshiye obraztsy gonochnykh motorov.

New outboard motors. Voen.znan. 34 no.12:33 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Outboard motors)

GOLDOVSKIY, S.

The Moskva outboard motor. Tekh.mol. 25 no.6:22 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Outboard motorboats)

AGATOV, Aleksandr Andreyevich; IGOSHIN, M.G., red.; GOLDOVSKIY, S.Ye., red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Outboard motors] Podvesnye motory. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 190 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Outboard motors)

MAKAROV-ZEMLYANSKIY, Ya.Ya.; FEL'DMAN, R.I.; REUTOV, O.S.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Chitosan as a substitute for food products and rubber. Leg. prom. 18 no.6:28-30 Je '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Chitin) (Leather substitutes)

ISAKOV, A.A.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Bookbinding cloth with latex-based coating. Leg. prom. 18 no.9:29-30 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bookbinding--Materials, etc.)

15.9205

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A. S., Bilovskiy, Ye. A.

TITLE: Study of the oxidation of polydimethyl siloxane rubber

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 1, no. 7, 1959, 1041-1047

TEXT: The aim of the present study was to obtain quantitative data on the processes occurring during oxidation of linear high-molecular polydimethyl siloxanes. The oxidation was effected by passing purified oxygen with 4[illegible],5 ml/min through a reaction vessel containing the weighed portion [illegible] g of the rubber film. The reaction vessel was maintained at constant temperature in a boiling liquid (diphenyl, alpha bromonaphthalene or diphenylamine). The volatile products leaving the rubber were carried by the [illegible] into the tube of combustion [illegible], where they burned to CO_2, H_2O, and HCl. The CO_2 was collected in a quartz tube filled with asbestos, the H_2O and HCl in small absorbers filled with anhydrone and anhydrite. The oxygen consumed to the

Card 1/2

Study of the oxidation of ... 25258

polymer was calculated from the oxygen balance. The maximum limit of error was 1-2% for the determination of C and H; 1-1.5% for Cl; and 1-3% for O. The solubility of the rubber was determined in toluene. The swelling maximum in toluene was measured by means of a torsion balance, after washing out the soluble part. The number of cross links was calculated from the swelling maximum according to the equation by P. Flory and J. Rehner (see below), μ being unity. The molecular weight M of the soluble fraction was calculated from the intrinsic viscosity of the toluene solution according to [η] ... The tests were made with purified and commercial GR-T (S.K.) rubber. The purified rubber was a high-molecular fraction of polydiethyl siloxane, ... obtained by precipitating the 1% benzene solution of commercial rubber by means of methanol. The low-molecular fractions were separated from the commercial rubber by heating to 90-100° under a pressure of ...-... mm Hg. In the first series of tests, the destruction of the rubber was determined as function of the heating time. In the second series, the kinetics of the destruction were determined by replacing the atmosphere in certain intervals. This series gave more exact results. The kinetic curves for

Card 1/7

Study of the oxidation of [illegible]

the splitting-off of methyl groups at [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible] are shown in Figs. 2,3. Results: 1. The rate of splitting-off of CH_3 groups at 18[illegible]

increases with increasing thickness of the rubber film from [illegible] to 0.6 mm). In case of thicker films ([illegible] mm) the rate of splitting-off decreases, because the diffusion of the O_2 is impeded; 2. Addition of 0.5-1% di-β,β'-naphthyl-p-phenylene diamine which is used in isoprene rubbers as antioxidant [illegible] the rate of the splitting-off of CH_3

Moreover, also the splitting-off of volatile products [illegible] and the cross linking are delayed. 3. The H_2O rate increases [illegible] the volatile products (after deduction of the amount in organosilicon compounds). Apparently, a part of the H_2O of the CH_3 groups split off is

bound again by the polymer in form of CH_3 groups. 4. The kinetic curves of the splitting-off of volatile organosilicon compounds have the shape of an S (Fig. [illegible]). The degree of cross linking [illegible] is largely dependent on the number of CH_3 groups [illegible] and is influenced neither by the rate of the splitting-off of CH_3 [illegible] of the

organosilicon [illegible] of considering the ratio

Card 2/2

Study of the extraction of ...

cross links: [illegible] very small [illegible]. For increases later [illegible] of [illegible] of intra [illegible] [illegible] References: [illegible] C.M.Murphy, [illegible] P.Flory, [illegible] Sci., [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

Card 4/7

32662-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6015060 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/005/0960/0961

AUTHOR: Goldovskiy, Ye. A.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.; Gorokhova, T. Ye.; Dolgoplosk, S. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the structure of arylenesiloxane polymers on their thermal and thermooxidative stability

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 960-961

TOPIC TAGS: ~~polymer,~~ molecular property, thermal stability, heat resistance, ~~arylenesiloxane polymer,~~ polymer structure, MACROMOLECULE, SILOXANE

ABSTRACT: The thermal and thermooxidative stability of high molecular polydimethylsilerylenesiloxanes has been investigated. The maximum heat resistance was observed for homopolymers containing diphenylenoxide. The maximum thermooxidation resistance was observed for the homopolymer containing meta-substituted phenylene groups. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.01:54+678.84

29821
S/020/61/140/006/018/030
B103/B101

15.9300

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A. S., and Goldovskiy, Ye. A.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the oxidation process of polydimethyl siloxane rubber

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 6, 1961, 1324-1326

TEXT: The thermal oxidation of a purified high-molecular fraction of polydimethyl siloxane rubber (I) (molecular weight ~900,000) was studied. The total amounts of C, H_2, and Si were determined by microanalysis in compounds separated from I on oxidation. Principles of these methods: carefully purified O_2 is passed through a vessel containing the polymer to be oxidized, with a constant velocity (40 ± 1.5 ml/min). O_2 carries the products separated from the polymer into the combustion zone, where they are oxidized completely to H_2O, CO_2, and SiO_2. The quantity of separated organosilicon compounds, related to polydimethyl siloxane, was calculated from the quantity of SiO_2 recovered. The number of split-off methyl

Card 1/4

29821
S/020/61/140/006/018/030
B103/B101

Some characteristics of...

groups was ascertained from the difference between the C quantity of all volatile and that of the volatile organosilicon compounds. Partial pyrolysis of the organosilicon compounds separated from the polymer occurred during the test in N_2 stream in the quartz tube ($t \approx 950°C$). The pyrolytic products were oxidized in O_2 current to SiO_2 after completion of the test. An anomalous phenomenon was established on filmlike samples: at 250 - 300°C, the splitting-off of methyl groups in O_2 current is accelerated with increasing film thickness, consequently also the oxidation underlying the splitting-off is accelerated. This takes place only up to a certain ("optimum") film thickness. On oxidation of the polymer in air, this thickness is: 0.6 mm at 280°C; 0.3 mm at about 300°C; 0.75 mm at 270°C; 2.5 mm at 250°C; and more than 4 mm at 230°C. The oxidation rate of methyl groups is a function of two competitive factors: 1) Formation of volatile compounds (possibly formaldehyde) which accelerate the process. With increasing film thickness, a steadily rising percentage of such compounds reacts before leaving the film, thus accelerating the oxidation. This assertion is confirmed by the fact that a film of I of 0.25 - 0.5 mm

Card 2/4

thickness superimposed on a second I film is more rapidly structured than a film of equal thickness which is applied directly on a quartz base. Furthermore, a film of about 1μ thickness on a KBr base is not oxidized noticeably, even when heated for 36 hr at 300°C in air. Infrared spectroscopy revealed the following fact: when glass is covered with a film of 1μ and a second film of 0.5 mm thickness of I, the film of 1μ thickness will be oxidized already after heating at 300°C for 6 hr. 2) Retardation of O_2 diffusion in the film. In films of adequate thickness (about 0.8 mm), the lower part contacting the base is structured more slowly at 280°C than the upper part. This difference increases with growing film thickness. When the "optimum" film thickness is exceeded, the effect of factor 2) becomes stronger than that of factor 1). Thus, the oxidation rate decreases again with increasing film thickness. The effect of factor 1) is one reason to presume the chain character of the oxidation of I. A further additional prove is the abrupt retardation of the splitting-off of methyl groups (by 1.5 orders of magnitude), when 0.5 - 1% of di-β,β'-naphthyl-p-phenylene diamine and 50 parts by weight of У-333 (U-333) powdered silica gel are added It has been found that the splitting-off of low-molecular organosilicon compounds in the initial period is significantly accelerated

29821
S/020/61/140/006/018/030
B103/B101

Some characteristics of

by oxygen. Possibly, the accelerating O_2 effect is due to the oxidation of methyl groups. The two last-mentioned additions delay the splitting-off of side groups and reduce, moreover, the separation of organosilicon compounds. No connection exists, however, between the quantities of methyl groups and organosilicon compounds split-off. There are 3 figures and 11 references: 5 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. G. Rochow, An Introduction to the Chemistry of the Silicones, N. Y., 1951; L. C. Scala, W. M. Hickam, Ind. and Eng. Chem., 50, 1583 (1958); W. J. Lewis, J. Polym. Sci., 33, 153 (1958); 37, 425 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

PRESENTED: May 30, 1961, by S. S. Medvedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1961

Card 4/4

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye. A.

AID Nr. 982-16 4 June

EFFECT OF MOLECULAR OXYGEN ON BACKBONE DEGRADATION IN POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE RUBBER (USSR)

Kuz'minskiy, A. S., and Ye. A. Goldovskiy. IN: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 3, 21 Mar 1963, 606-608.

S/020/63/149/003/021/028

To determine the effect of molecular oxygen on backbone degradation in polydimethylsiloxane rubber (I), the "chemical" stress relaxation of I at constant strain was measured at the Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry. The use of the stress-relaxation method to study the behavior of I during oxidation or heating in N_2 or Ar without specially induced cross linking was made possible by the formation of a three-dimensional network during oxidation. The rate of stress relaxation for preoxidized specimens of I heated in a stream of N_2 (<0.01% O_2) was found to decrease with an increase in the density of the three-dimensional network. Of three samples heated in a stream of Ar (0.05% O_2), preoxidized I had a higher rate of stress relaxation than either preoxidized.

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 982-16 4 June

EFFECT OF MOLECULAR OXYGEN [Cont'd] S/020/63/149/003/021/028

I preheated at 300°C for 24 hrs in vacuum or a radiation-induced I-vulcanizate. Of two samples heated in a stream of O_2, preoxidized vacuum-preheated I had a considerably lower initial stress-relaxation rate than preoxidized I, but this rate increased with time. These results suggest that on oxidation of I, active groups (not free radicals), probably ≡Si-OH groups, accumulate in I and contribute to the backbone degradation. These groups are at least partially deactivated on heating in vacuum. When I was heated in O_2, the rate of cleavage of CH_3 groups as a result of their oxidation was several orders above that in I decomposed thermally. At 278°C the ratio of the initial stress-relaxation rate of the preoxidized I in O_2 to that in N_2 was about 1.3/1. The number of degradation acts in preoxidized I heated in O_2 at 278°C was one order less than the number of side groups cleaved off as a result of oxidation. This confirms that the direct action of oxygen or free radicals formed by side-group oxidation plays no significant part in backbone degradation. It is concluded that the accelerating effect of oxygen on backbone degradation, to which the active groups contribute, occurs by a heterolytic mechanism. This is in contrast to backbone degradation by isomerization of the peroxide radical in hydrocarbon rubbers. [NI]

Card 2/2

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Effect of molecualr oxygen on the breakdown of the main chain of polydimethylsiloxane rubber. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:606-608 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.
(Siloxanes) (Oxygen)

L 9219-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000353 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0048/0048

INVENTOR: Bass, S. I.; Berlin, A. A.; Goldovskiy, Ye. A.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of stabilizing polyorganosiloxanes against thermal-oxidation aging. Class 39, No. 176067 [announced by the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 48

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, stabilizer, oxidation inhibition

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of stabilizing polyorganosiloxanes to prevent thermal-oxidative aging. To increase the inhibiting effectiveness of the stabilizer, polynuclear aromatic compounds are used, such as anthracene heat treated at 300—450C in vacuum. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4159

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.84.048:547.672.1

L 24467-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pe-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004202 S/0020/65/160/001/0125/0128

21
20B

AUTHOR: Kuz'minskiy, A. S.; Goldovskiy, Ye. A.

TITLE: Effect of filler on the aging of polydimethylsiloxane rubber

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 1, 1965, 125-128

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane rubber, polydimethylsiloxane rubber, polysiloxane rubber aging, filler silica gel, titanium dioxide, aging volatile product, aging inhibition, polysiloxane chain heterolytic destruction

ABSTRACT: The effect of the silica gel filler selected as a basic filler for polysiloxane rubbers on the aging of the purified polydimethylsiloxane rubber SKT has been studied in a stream of oxygen with the removal of the volatile aging products, and in vacuum without removal of the volatile products. Silica gel U-333 containing about 6% H_2O was introduced in the amount of 50 parts per 100 parts of rubber by milling. The samples were formed into plates under a press at 100C. Heating in a stream of oxygen at 250—300C reduced both the oxidation rate of the polymer methyl groups and the secondary process

Card 1/2

L 24467-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004202

of crosslinking originating from the oxidation of methyl groups, as compared to unfilled rubber. After 2.5 hr of heating in oxygen at 315C, only one crosslink was formed per 1000 repeat units in the backbone, while the unfilled rubber sample changed to glassy crumbles. A decrease in crosslinking also takes place in the peroxide and radiation vulcanized polysiloxane rubbers filled with silica gel. Another light-colored filler, titanium dioxide, produces nearly the same inhibiting effect as silica gel at the same filling ratio, accounted for by the facilitation of recombination of free radicals formed in the oxidation of the side groups of the polymer on the surface of the filler. If all the volatile products are removed only slowly or not at all under poor oxygen access [sic], a considerable decrease in the portion of filler-bound rubber, and a decrease in the molecular weight of the soluble part is observed as compared with unfilled rubber under the same aging conditions. This is explained by heterolytic destruction of siloxane polymer bonds. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [BN]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 2/3

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; LEVINGTON, A.L.

Use of narrow-width film in filming motion pictures. Trudy NIKFI no.7:133-137 '47. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya s"yemochnoy tekhniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-foto-instituta, Moskva.
(Cinematography--Films)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Dependence of the loudness of sound reproduction on the voltage of the reading lamp. Trudy NIKFI no.7:191-198 '47. (MIRA 11:6)
(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; BERNSHTEYN, N.D.; TSITRIN, O.N.

New system of motion-picture projection in areas without current.
Trudy NIKFI no.7:212-215 '47. (MIRA 11:6)
(Motion-picture projection)

GOL'DOVSKIY, Ye. M.

"Demonstration of Colored Film," Moscow, 1949

[illegible]

[illegible] (Soviet [illegible] Science,
Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, [illegible].
[illegible] p. [illegible]. (Soviet Problems Government [illegible])
[illegible].
[illegible].

[illegible] Protection and Demonstration [illegible], [illegible], scientific and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] development [illegible] technology.

SOV/124-57-7-8508

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika 1957, Nr 7, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Goldovskiy, Ye. A., Goykhman, L. E., Shossel, Ye. Z.

TITLE: Investigation of the Tensile Stress-strain Curve of a Plasticized and Non-plasticized Polyamide (Issledovaniye krivoy rastyazheniya neplastifitsirovannogo i plastifitsirovannogo poliamida)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Mosk. tekhnol. inst legkoy prom-sti, 1956, Nr 7 pp 75-79

ABSTRACT: The paper submits the results of an investigation of the mechanical properties of polyamide films obtained by the usual extrusion of fused polyamide through a slit die and subsequently transferring it to a drum and later to a stretching machine. The elongation (up to 300% or up to failure) of non-plasticized polyamide (caprone of a molecular weight of 14 000) films and plasticized ones with an alcohol solution of resorcin (concentration from 0.05 to 100 g/l over a period of 24-50 hours). Anisotropic samples of the films were cut out by a stamping die parallel to the basic orientation, perpendicular to it, and at a 45° angle. Curves of the stress-strain relationships (up to failure) at a constant (room) temperature and a constant rate of

Card 1/2

SOV/24-57-7-8/34

Investigation of the Tensile Stress-strain Curve of a Plasticized (cont.)

elongation (2 mm/min) were obtained. The authors established the presence of three sharply defined parts of the process. There is a transition zone (hump) between the first (Hooke) zone and the second zone; the ratio of the maximum stress at the hump to the constant stress in the second part decreases with an increase in the concentration of the resorcin. Bibliography: 15 references.

A. N. Gerasimov

Card 2/2

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Some regularities in the oxidation of polydimethyl siloxane rubber. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1324-1326 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom S.S. Medvedevym.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Silicon organic compounds) (oxidation)

GOLOVNIY, M. P.

Kinos'emochnaia tekhnika [Cinematographic technology]. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952. 46 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.

GOLDOVSKIY, Evsey Mikhaylovich, ed.

Technology of motion-picture filming (Dostizheniia sovetskoi kinotekhniki) Moskva, Goskino-izdat, 1952. 461 p. (54-41092)

TR850.G66

GOLDVOKHY, E.

Moving-picture Projectors

Reply to moving picture operator, comrade Tolokmov. Kinomekhanik no. 11, 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich.

[Moving picture projectors and films] Kinoproektor i film. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1953. 118 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Moving picutre projection)

GOLLOVSKIY, Evsey Mikhaylovich.

Electric motors for motion-picture projectors Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1954. 114 p. (Biblioteka kinomekhanika) (55-2854)

TK2785.G6

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Color perception in motion pictures. Usp.nauch.fot. 2:166-176 '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Color cinematography) (Color sense)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; YAKOBSON, A.Kh., redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in motion-picture projection] Problemy kinoprosktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 275 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye. M. doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; EYSYMONT, L.O., redaktor; VORONTSOVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Color cinematography] TSvetnaia kinematografiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 356 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Cinematography)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; ZHERDETSKAYA, N.N., redaktor; VOLYNTSEVA, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of broadscreen cinematography] Printsipy shirokoekrannogo kinematografa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1956. 164 p. (Motion-picture projection) (MLRA 9:10)

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSHTEYN, S.A.; BITYUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYA.NOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; EYURNBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESHIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNEHBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu, STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERS, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L.Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) .... Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BEKKEN-GEYM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L., retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV, A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor; DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEMYANYUK, F.S., retsenzent; redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M. retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor; SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent, redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M., retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A., retsenzent, redaktor; METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent; redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent; redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G., retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SAMDOMIRSKIY, V.B., retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V.,(continued) .... Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SH'RGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) .... Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet: IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

Goldooskiy, Ya. M.

USSR/Optics - Photography K-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13253

Author : Goldooskiy, Ya.M.

Inst : All-Union Scientific-Engineering Motion Picture Institute.

Title : Necessary Relations Between the Dimensions of a Wide Screen.

Orig Pub : Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotografii i Kinematogr., 1956, 1, No 1, 45-51

Abstract : Using simple calculations, the author determines the rational ratios of the sides. In the author's opinion, the ratio of the width of the screen to its height for different seats in the motion picture theater ranges from 2 to 2.38. Giving preference to the rows of seats that are in the center and close to the screen, the author assumes, that the ratio of the sides of the screen should be approximately

Card 1/2

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

International Colloquy on Cinematography. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 1 no.2:153-157 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Paris--Motion-picture projection--Congresses)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Critical frequency of the confluence of flickers in the case of wide-screen motion-picture projection. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 1 no.4:272-277 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut.
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Cinematographic conference in Berlin. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 1 no.4:315-316 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Germany, East--Cinematography)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5494

Vasil'yev, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, and Sergey Zakharovich Gushchev

Reportazh iz XXI veka; my zapisali rasskazy dvadtsati dvuxsti sovetskikh uchenykh o nauke i tekhnike budushchego (Reports From the Twenty-First Century; Stories of Twenty-Nine Soviet Scientists on Science and Engineering of the Future) [Moscow] Izd-vo Sovetskaya Rossiya, 1966. 243 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. A. Golubkov; Tech. Ed.: O. I. Kleyeva.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book contains 27 articles (self-narratives by Soviet scientists) dealing with research future [illegible] in physics, chemistry, electricity, [illegible], mining, medicine, biology, agriculture, [illegible], transportation, exploration of space, and photography. Attention is given to automation, anthracite underground gasification of coal, use of new metals, modernization of oil fields, atomic electric stations, production of metal parts by the power of explosion, exploitation

Card 1/7

Reports From the Twenty-First (Cont.) SOV/5494

in dam construction, cancer, internal longevity reserves, machine diagnoses of illnesses, surgery vs. treatment by ultrasonic vibrations, mechanical heart substitutes, [illegible], "medical engineering [illegible]", "[illegible] of children", artificial snowfalls, [illegible] vs. "[illegible]", [illegible], power beam vs. wire, [illegible] artificial [illegible], "[illegible] automobiles" (with "[illegible] motors"), "artificial sun" [illegible] magnetic rays focused above a city [illegible] to shine), future ocean ships, "rail of [illegible]", [illegible] of the future, moving pavements, [illegible] and wireless automobiles, electric [illegible], the industrialization of electric, use of underground heat, climate control, living on the moon, antimatter, and photon jet. Notes of the interviewed scientists are given. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION

Card 2/7

Reports From the Twenty-First (Cont.) SOV/5494

Card 3/7

JAUNTS, EXCURSIONS, AND TRAVELS

Card 6/7

IN THE NAME OF LIFE AND BEAUTY

Card 4/7

POLAND/Optics - Photography K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7080

Author : Goldowsky E.M

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Measurements of a Wide Negative on the Sharpness of a 35 mm Operating Copy Obtained by Optical Printing.

Orig Pub : Techn. kinematogr., 1957, No 9, 7-8

Abstract : It is shown that the inoptical printing of a positive copy the sharpness of the image, esti ated from resolving power, increases with increasing reduction coefficient of the printed negative image. -- D. Balabukha

Card : 1/1

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye., professor.

Technique of cinerama. Znan.sila 32 no.2:17 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; STANYUKOVICH, Kirill Petrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LYAPUNOV, Boris Valerianovich, inzh.; DOSTUPOV, Boris Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MAGAZANNIK, D.N., red.; LANINA, L.I., red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[News of science and technology; from the materials of Sunday lectures delivered at the Polytechnical Museum] Novosti nauki i tekhniki; po materialam voskresnykh chtenii Politekhnicheskogo muzeia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 53 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, nos.32/33) (MIRA 11:12)
(Motion pictures, Three-dimensional) (Calculating machines)
(Interplanetary voyages)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

The expediency of using a lengthened frame in wide-screen motion-picture projection. Tekh. kino i telev. no.6:16-25 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Cinematography--Films)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PANFILOV, N.D., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Motion-picture photography in science and technology; introduction to the techniques of scientific and research motion-picture photography] Kinos"emka v nauke i tekhnike; vvedenie v tekhniku nauchno-issledovatel'skoi kinos"emki. Pod red. E.M.Goldovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1960. 334 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Motion-picture photography--Scientific applications)

SAKHAROV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M., prof., red.; MOSHENTSEVA, I.I., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Anglo-Russian dictionary of photography and cinematography] Anglo-russkii slovar' po fotografii i kinematografii. Pod red. E.M.Goldovskogo. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1960. 395 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Photography--Dictionaries)
(Motion-picture photography--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Auditorium parameters for large motion-picture theaters. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.5:25-36 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Motion-picture theaters)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Cinematography systems of the future. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.6: 9-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut kinematografii.
(Motion pictures)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; RYSHKOV, S.S.

Motion-picture image distortion by lenses under vertical and horizontal angles of projection. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.6:439-445 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinsitut.
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; CHIBISOV, K.V., otv. red.; PROKOF'YEVA, N.B., red. izd-va; VOLKOV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[From silent to panoramic motion pictures] Ot nemogo kino k panoramnomu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 147 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chibisov)
(Motion pictures)

RAPKOV, Vladimir Ippolitovich; PEKELIS, Viktor Davydovich; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, nauchnyy red.; SKORUBSKAYA, I.N., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[The A B C's of the amateur motion-picture photographer; how many letters in the A B C's of the amateur motion-picture photographer?] Azbuka kinoliubitelia; skol'ko bukv v azbuke kinoliubitelia? Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS, Profizdat, 1961. 346 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Amateur motion pictures)

S/077/4 /[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]
B[illegible]/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Goldovskiy, Ye. M.

TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on High-speed Photography and Cinematography

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 5, no. 5, 1961, 306

TEXT: The Vtoroye vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vysokoskorostnoy fotografii i kinematografii (Second All-Union Conference on High-speed Photography and Cinematography) was held in Moscow from May 22 to 26. The meeting was organized by the Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii pri Khimicheskom otdelenii Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission for Scientific Photography and Cinematography at the Department of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR) in co-operation with the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Photography and Cinematography). About 700 delegates of scientific institutes attended the Conference, which was subdivided into three sec-

Card 1/2

The Second All-Union Conference...

B/19/E-66

tions: 1) Photographic recording devices, 2) [illegible] 3) applications of high-speed photography. About [illegible] reports were heard. The first section was particularly concerned with a camera with intermittent motion of the film, which has been developed at the Leningradskiy institut optiko-mekhanicheskoy (State Institute of Optics) and [illegible] pictures per second. A camera designed at the Leningradskiy institut tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics) takes up to 500,000 pictures per second, and another designed at the Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (Leningrad Institute of Motion Picture Engineers) takes up to 100,000 pictures per second. A representative of the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR) discussed the [illegible] temperature and the density [illegible] electrolumines[illegible] Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy [illegible] (All-Union Scientific Research Institute [illegible] Light-Engineering [illegible] A report [illegible] atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy of the AS USSR) [illegible]

Card [illegible]

The Second All-Union Conference... S/07[illegible] B016/B[illegible]

Representatives of the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR) and of the Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institut of Crystallography of the AS USSR) gave reports on the use of photoelectronic converters and birefringent crystals for high-speed recording. The organization of future work was laid down in a resolution of the Conference. The various lectures of the Conference will be published in a special number of the "Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii".

Card 4/4

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; RYSHKOV, S.S.

Objective distortions of the screen image in the case of vertical and horizontal projection angles. Part 3: Curved screens. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot.i kin. 6 no.1:53-60 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut kinematografii (VGIK).
(Motion-picture screens)(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; IVANOV, S.M., red.; MAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Motion pictures in science and technology] Kino v nauke i tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.7) (MIRA 15:6)
(Motion-picture photography--Scientific applications)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; ZHEMDETSKAYA, N., red.; PEREGUDOVA, M., tekhn. red.

[The eye and motion pictures] Glaz i kino. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1962. 162 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Motion pictures) (Vision)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, prof.; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.; MALEK, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the wide-film cinematography]Printsipy shirokoformatnogo kinematografa. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1962. 210 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Motion pictures)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye. M.

"On the Cinematography Systems."

report presented at the 5th Congress, Intl. Union of Cinematography techniques, (UNIATEC) Moscow, 1-4 Oct 62.

? LEVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, prof.; EYSYMONT, ..., red.;
GOLIKA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[New motion-picture systems in the U.S.S.R.] Novye sistemy kinematografa v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1962. 1 v.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Motion pictures)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; RYSHKOV, S.S.

Effect of the shape and position of the motion-picture screen on the uniformity of its illumination. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.1:48-56 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut konematografii (VGIK).
(Motion-picture screens)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, prof.; PROVORNOV, G.N., prof., retsenzent; BLYUMBERG, I.B., retsenzent; MELIK-STEPANYAN, A.M., retsenzent; TSIRULIKA, Z.V., dots., retsenzent; TSIVKIN, M.V., retsenzent; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.

[Fundamentals of motion-picture technique] Osnovy kinotekhniki. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1965. 634 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

GOLDOVT, Yu. D

Drugstores

Standardization of items supplied in pharmacies. Sov. Zdrav. 2, [illegible]

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November, [illegible]. UNCLASSIFIED

1. GOLDOVT, Yu. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Solutions (Pharmacy)

7. Order of preparation and control of injection solutions. Apt. delo. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GOLDOVT, Yu.D.; URVANTSEV, I.F.; CHIKIN, O.I.; ZAYTSEVA. T., red. izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Medicinal preparations; brief annotations] Lekarstvennye preparaty; kratkie annotatsii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red.I.F.Urvantseva. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 442 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniia.
(PHARMACOPOEIAS)

GOLOVT, Yu.D.; URYAN.EV, I.F.; CHUKIN, G.I.

[Medicinal preparations] Lekarstvennye preparaty. Izd.4., dop. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 607 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 12282-63 S/081/63/000/005/039/075

AUTHOR: Goldowa, D., Golda, K., Golda, J. and Skorka, L. 24

TITLE: A method for producing filtering pulps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 321, abstract 5I45 (Polish patent 45712 8 - 13 - 62)

TEXT: The quality of filtering pulps from asbestos fibers (possibly made with addition of plant fibers, e.g., cotton) is improved in that asbestos fiber undergoes (in its dry state) processing in a power mill under 200-600 kg/cm^2 pressure, furnished with 1-5 mm mesh sieves for a period of time which depends on the size of the asbestos fiber and the desired size of the fibers of the filtered pulp. The plant fibers are introduced into the pulp in the course of the crushing process. G. Stellikh.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOLDRAYKH, P.; MORRISON, F.

Gamma-ray absorption in intergalactic space. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.2:344-345 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentr po radiofizicheskim i khimicheskim issledovaniyam, Kornel'skiy universitet, Itaka, SShA.
(Cosmology) (Gamma rays)

L 18246-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005290 (note facility) S/0056/63/045/002/0344/0345

45

AUTHOR: Goldraykh, P. (Goldreich, P.); Morrison, P.

TITLE: On the absorption of Gamma rays in intergalactic space

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 344-345

TOPIC TAGS: photon absorption, galaxy, metagalaxy, Hubble constant

ABSTRACT: Nikishov's calculations (ZhETF, v. 41, 549, 1961) on the absorption of high-energy photons in the universe have been extended to include the case of scattering of γ rays of very high energy (10^{18}--10^{20} eV) by radio waves. The analysis is based on the Lorentz transformations and on very general quantum-electrodynamic premises, which are believed to apply to very high energies, too. It is shown that such scattering can lead to a considerable damping of the γ-ray flux at distances on the order of the reciprocal of the Hubble con-

Card 1/2

L 18246-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3005290

stant. It is pointed out that the absence of data in the infrared region and the lack of radioastronomical observations at wavelengths above 300 meters make it impossible to determine the mean ranges of γ rays with energies 10^{13}--10^{16} and more than 10^{20} eV.

ASSOCIATION: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, Center for Radiophysical and Chemical Research

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, AS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

Gol'dreyev, B. M. 136-8-4/21

AUTHOR: Gol'dreyev, B.M., Engineer

TITLE: Production of Copper Rectangular Tubes in Cold Rolling Mills (Proizvodstvo mednykh pryamougol'nykh trub na stanakh kholodnoy prokatki)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1957, Nr 8, pp.20-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" works has recently been required to produce 18 m lengths of copper tube with an internal diameter of 10 ± 0.5 mm and a rectangular (16 ± 0.5 x 36 ± 0.5 mm) external shape and the author describes the measures adopted. The method proposed in 1955 was cold rolling on a tube mill and after consideration by a special team (consisting of Selin, Agapov and Chernyshev) a modified 2.5 inch mill (Fig.2) was selected. The author deals with the selection of the billet dimensions, the final choice being 55 x 30 x 22 mm with a 4 mm radius of curvature and a 62.5 mm diagonal. He describes the work on roll-pass design, lists the factors and gives diagrams (Fig.3). After mentioning the difficulties of making the equipment and the order in which the operations are carried out, the author gives details of the final tube-making process. He concludes by giving technical-economic process data including: actual

Card 1/2

136-8-4/21

Production of Copper Rectangular Tubes in Cold Rolling Mills.

yields of sound tubes from billet and ingot, 88 and 75% respectively; man-hours per ton, 187.015, productivity in making billets, 1300-1500 kg/hr, and in rolling, 800-900 kg/shift. There are 5 figures and a picture of the author.

ASSOCIATION: "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" Works (Zavod "Krasnyy Vyborzhets).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GOL'DREYER, B.N.

New structural solution for separate units of a 75-ton wire-drawing machine. TSvet. met. 36 no.1:77-80 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Wire drawing--Equipment and supplies)

GOL'DREYER, D. YA.

4. Hemorrhage

7. Cases of nosebleed in the practice of physicians giving first aid. Vest. oto-rin. 14, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

GOL'DREYER, I. G. DECEASED 1962/
c. '62 /6

Electricity see ILC

PESCHANSKAYA, R.Ya.; GOL'DREYER, M.I.; SHEVTSOV, D.A.

Neutral oil as the new softener for rubber compounds. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.1:47-50 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.